

# PP-3 Saskatchewan 4-H Programs and Events

<b>3.7 Curling Guidelines</b>	Origin / Last Revised:	Next Revision:
	July 2019	July 2021
	References:	

## 3.7.1 Competition Hosts

1. 4-H Curling a tiered competition where competing teams have the opportunity to advance from one level to the next.
2. Provincial curling should be held the second weekend in February at the earliest. The organizing committees of any regional or provincial curling competition should ensure adequate accommodations are available for all curlers, coaches and chaperones.
3. Curling Competition Hosts are determined as follows:
  - a. District Curling hosts are determined at District Council Meetings. Many Districts utilize a rotation to select a host.
  - b. Regional Curling hosts are determined by a rotation established at the Regional Council Meeting held at AGM. The list is maintained at the Provincial 4-H Office.
  - c. Provincial Curling hosts are determined in a regional rotation created and maintained by the Provincial 4-H Office. The region set to host the Provincial Curling event selects a District to host at their Regional Council Meeting held at AGM in the year preceding the competition.
    - i. 4-H Saskatchewan will provide \$1,000 to the hosting district of Provincial 4-H Curling to aid in facilitating and hosting this opportunity for 4-H members. The District 4-H Council must request this finding in writing. Where one club is responsible for hosting, the District 4-H Council must request the funding and specify it is to be directed to a certain club.
    - ii. The Host District of the Provincial Competition is eligible to submit one junior team and one senior team to the Provincial Competition. Provincial Host Teams are not required to have competed in a previous level of competition.

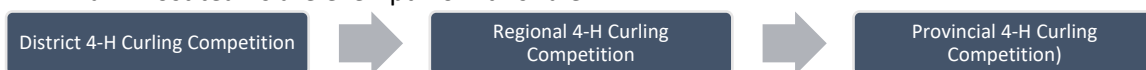
## 3.7.2 Forming a Team

1. **The same team must compete at all levels of competition.**
  - a. The registration form must be the same registration form that is sent to the regional curling committee and then to the provincial curling committee.
2. When registering a team,

- a. Each player on the team must be registered by name and also their club's name.
  - b. Each team must identify a Trained Volunteer (A) as a curling coach.. Teams can choose to register additional coaches that are either A (Trained Volunteers) or B (Screened Volunteers). Curling teams must ensure that the Rule of Two is met at all events and activities.
  - c. Each team is allowed two spare players and those players must be registered as spares.
  - d. Each team must register a minimum of four players.
3. Members may register to participate on only **one** team.
  4. Junior members must be at least 6 and not more than 13 years of age, senior members must be at least 14 and no more than 21 years of age by December 31 of the membership year.
    - a. If there are not enough senior members, junior members may play on a senior rink but not vice versa
    - b. A senior team must consist of at least two senior members, with a senior member as skip.
  5. When a club cannot form a team, they may draw team members from one other club in their district.
    - a. Any District not having enough members in two clubs may get members from a third or fourth club within the District to form a team, upon approval from the Executive Director of the Provincial 4-H Office. This will increase participation in district, regional and provincial curling events.

### 3.7.3 Advancing to the next level of competition

1. All teams registering for Provincial Competition must have competed as a team at the district and regional playoffs, if playoffs were held.
  - a. Host teams are exempt from this rule.



2. Teams are eligible to advance to the next level of competition as follows
  - a. District to Regional
    - i. One Junior team and one Senior team from each District is eligible to advance to Regionals.
    - ii. The district curling committees (not individual teams) must verify players and sign the team registration form before sending it and performance bond to the regional curling committees.
  - b. Regional to Provincial
    - i. The top two Junior teams and two Senior teams from each Regional Competition are eligible to advance to the Provincial competition.
    - ii. In addition to the teams advancing from the Regional level of competition, the District hosting the Provincial Competition is allowed to enter a Junior and Senior host team directly in the Provincial Bonspiel.
      - If a team from the district hosting Provincial Curling wins 1<sup>st</sup> or 2<sup>nd</sup> at regionals, then the host district can form and send a second district host team of that age category to the provincial competition.

- If the host district cannot form a second team, then the top 3 teams from regionals advance to the Provincial level.
  - iii. If no teams from a regional competition are able to compete at the provincial competition, that region will have no representation at provincials.
  - iv. The regional curling committees (not individual teams) must verify players and sign the team registration form before sending it and performance bond a minimum of five (5) days prior to the event to the provincial curling committee.
- 3. On the day of each level of competition, winning teams will be required to communicate whether they intend to advance on to the next level of competition.
  - a. Only the winning team, along with their substitutes, which have been registered at district level, may participate at the next levels of competition.
  - b. If the registered team is unable to play, then the second place team will go on.
  - c. If first and second are not able to advance, then the third, fourth (and so on) team will advance in their place.
- 4. 4-H Saskatchewan requires Performance Bonds:
  - a. Each team must send a \$100 performance bond (payable to the Saskatchewan 4-H Council) along with their team registration form to the district curling committee. It is up to each club to determine how the performance bond is raised.
  - b. Winning teams who commit to advancing to the next level of competition, but for whatever reason, cannot compete, will forfeit their \$100 performance bond.
  - c. Unsuccessful teams, or teams who go on to compete at provincials, will have their \$100 performance bonds returned (at the request of the general leader, the cheque will be returned to the club or destroyed).

#### 3.7.4. 4-H Curling Competitions

With the exception of the rules below, the Canadian Curling Association rules shall apply.

1. The Objectives of 4-H Curling are:
  - a. Fun – Every member is a winner.
  - b. To have every participant be a winner by having fun through participation and with the development of curling skills, good sportsmanship, leadership, and interpersonal (intermixing) skills.
  - c. To determine the best curling team.
2. All games will be eight ends for seniors and six for juniors.
3. In the event of a tie, an extra end must be played. If the game is still tied after the extra end, each team will throw one rock with one sweeper allowed. Any player of the team can throw the rock.
4. The last rock will always be determined by a coin toss done by the thirds at the start of the game.
5. Two unbiased officials must be present at each level of play down.
  - a. All decisions of the officials will be final.
  - b. Only the officials will enforce hog line violations.
  - c. Measurements are to be made by officials only.

- d. The skip or third is responsible for making complaints to the officials.
- 6. Unsportsmanlike conduct will not be tolerated and could lead to forfeiting the game, at the discretion of the officials.
- 7. All players must shake hands before and after each game.
- 8. Parents are not allowed on the ice or in the ice area.
- 9. The coaches from both teams must watch the game from the ice level. Coaching from inside will not be tolerated to any extent.
- 10. Substitution may take place prior to any game and rotation of players may be altered prior to any game but not after the first rock is put into play.
- 11. If a player is unable to continue due to illness, injury, or emergency, the spare may enter the game, and the officials must be notified. The player replaced by substitute, may not re-enter the game once the substitution has occurred. The sick/injured person may play the next game if able to. Spares may play third position or lesser. In the event that the skip is unable to play, the third shall play the position of the skip. Spares will not be allowed on the ice or in the ice area unless they are playing (except during time outs).
- 12. Only skips and thirds are allowed behind the T-line. Seconds and leads are allowed up to the hog line unless sweeping their team's rock into the house.
- 13. Standard Draw
  - a. The draw will be developed by the organizing committee's designated Draw Masters.
  - b. Times for each draw must be posted prior to commencement of the bonspiel.
  - c. The draw master should give consideration to avoid back-to-back games when possible.
  - d. To make draws fair for everyone, team names will be picked randomly from a hat and the names will be organized from top to bottom of the draw (1st name on the first line, 2nd name on second line, etc.).
  - e. In the event that the winners cannot go on to the next level, then the second place team is the team that lost the final game of the bonspiel.
- 14. Time outs:
  - a. Each team is allowed to call two 2-minute time outs. The request may be made anytime that team is in control of the house or between ends of play.
  - b. A mandatory 2-minute time out will be given halfway through the game.
  - c. There will be an automatic 2-minute time out (not charged to either team) prior to the first extra end.
  - d. Each team will be allowed only one 2-minute time-out during extra end play.
  - e. During a time out, the coach is only allowed on the boardwalks.
  - f. Two additional times outs with a duration of two minutes will be allocated to each JUNIOR team's coach for the purpose of continuous education.
  - g. Coaches' Fair Play Time-Out (reprinted from page 73 of CCA Official Rule Book). The purpose of the Coaches' Fair Play Time-Out is to provide the coach with the opportunity to diffuse a potentially negative situation regarding a player's on ice demeanor before the situation escalates or to counsel an athlete relative to adhering to the rules of the game. Each coach shall be provided the opportunity to request a one-minute fair play time-out per game.
    - i. A coach's fair play time-out shall only be implemented with the approval of an official.

- ii. Only the coach who requested the fair play time-out may access the playing area accompanied by an official.
- iii. A coach's fair play time-out may be recommended by an official.